

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

## () 340011 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Date customers were informed: <u>U/</u>18/09 CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods: Date Mailed/Distributed: / / CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Date Published: $\sqrt{\frac{9}{9}}$ CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. П **CERTIFICATION** I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. WIS 30 Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

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## Oak Grove Water Association Annual Drinking Water Quality Report June 2009 PWS ID: 0340011

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is from two wells that draw from the Catahoula Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request.

Well#1

0340011-01-Moderate susceptibility to contamination

Well #2

0340011-02-Moderate susceptibility to contamination

We're pleased to report that we had no violations and our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Teresa Robertson at 477-9266. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. This report will not be mailed to each customer; however, a copy can be obtained by calling 601-477-9266. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of every month at 7:00 p.m. at the well site. Our annual meetings are held the second Monday in June.

Oak Grove Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>81</sup> to December 31<sup>81</sup>, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

			TE	ST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	мсі.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Conta	minant	1					
IO Harium Well 01 Well 02	א	2006* 2006*	.003244 .003187	9	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluxvide Well DJ Well B2	N N	2006* 2006*	.220297 .230583	0	bbas			brosson of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeds; discharge from fertilizer and alaminum factories
14. Copper- action level at consumer taps (ppm)	N	2008			ppm -	1,3	AL=13	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead action level at consumer taps (ppb)	Z	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL-«15	Corrosion of household plumbing - systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile C	Irganic	Contar	ninant					
73, FIHM(RRA) Total rihalomeihan esj	N	2004*	.003	0	ppb	0	080.	Hy-product of drinking water chlorination

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Oak Grove Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

In accordance with the Radionuclides rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007—December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

# Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Oak Grove Water Association PWS ID: 0340011

PWS 1D: 03400 June 2009

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Well #1 Well #2 0340011-01—Moderate susceptibility to contamination

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Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal - The level (MRDLG) of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level - The highest (MRDL) level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

			T	EST RES	ULTS				
Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL, TT, or MRDL	Your <u>Water</u>	Range Low High	Sample <u>Date</u>	Violation		Typical Source	
Disinfectants &					_				
(There is convin	cing eviden	ce that additi	on of a disin	fectant is neces	sary for cont	rol of micr	obial cor	ntaminants.)	
Chlorine (as C12) (ppm)	4	4	.87	.71 .87	2008	1		Water additive used to control microbes	
Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Inorganic Co	ntamina	nts		HCLACE		l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. Barium Well 01	N	2006*	.003244	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from	

Well 02		2006*	.003187					metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride Well 01 Well 02	N N	2006* 2006*	.220297	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
14. Copper-action level at consumer taps (ppm)	N	2008	.1		ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead action level at consumer taps (ppb)	N	2008	2	0	ppb	0	AL=1 5	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Org	anic Con	taminants						
73. TTHM(RRA) [Total trihalomethane s]	N	2004*	.003	0	ppb	0	.080	By-product of drinking water chlorination

<sup>\*</sup>Date presented in the report is from the most recent testing required.

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DAK BROVE WATER ASSOCIATION  $\mathcal{L}04$  P.O. BOX 476 ELLISVILLE, MS 35437-  $\mathcal{N}3400$ 

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# 2008 CCR Contact Information

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Lead/Copper Langu	ıage	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab					
MRDL Viola	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA						
Other Violatio	on(s)						
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.  Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.							
	CUSTOMERS	RRECTED COPY AND NOTIFY S OF AVAILABLE CORRECTED WATER BILL OR LETTER US A COPY.					
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